

Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending February 15, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

SUMMARY

During the week ending February 15, 2014, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was MODERATE and geographic activity was WIDESPREAD. The proportion of outpatient visits for ILI reported by both our Sentinel Providers and Emergency Departments decreased from last week. However, ILI reported through MRITS increased. There was a drop in the number of tests performed at the State laboratory and at our Sentinel labs, but the percent of specimens testing positive remained high for each. Eighty-two influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported, which is a decrease from the 99 reported at this point in the week last week. There was one outbreak of influenza

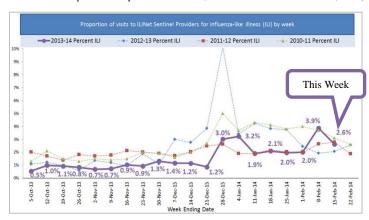
Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page



Influenza Geographic Spread	
No Activity	
Sporadic	
Local	
Regional	
✓ Widespread	

ILINet Sentinel Providers

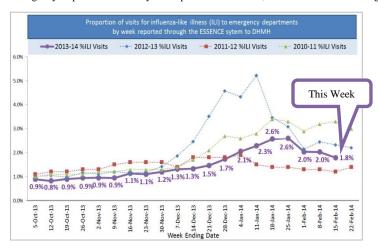
Fifteen sentinel providers reported a total of 6,837 visits this week. Of those, 179 (2.6%) were visits for ILI. This is above the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	29 (16%)	54 (21%)	720 (26%)
Age 5-24	75 (42%)	101 (39%)	1089 (39%)
Age 25-49	54 (30%)	71 (28%)	726 (26%)
Age 50-64	16 (9%)	28 (11%)	206 (7%)
Age ≥ 65	5 (3%)	4 (2%)	55 (2%)
Total ILI Visits	179 (100%)	258 (100%)	2796 (100%)

Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 40,382 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 724 (1.8%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	127 (18%)	132 (15%)	3373 (26%)
Age 5-24	185 (26%)	218 (25%)	3361 (26%)
Age 25-49	275 (38%)	343 (40%)	4212 (33%)
Age 50-64	102 (14%)	129 (15%)	1412 (11%)
Age ≥ 65	33 (5%)	42 (5%)	564 (4%)
Unknown	2 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	25 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	724 (100%)	865 (100%)	12947(100%)

Other states' influenza information:

Delaware http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html

District of Columbia http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza

Pennsylvania http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza (flu)/14161

 Virginia
 http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/

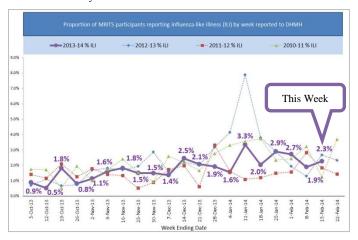
 West Virginia
 http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx

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Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

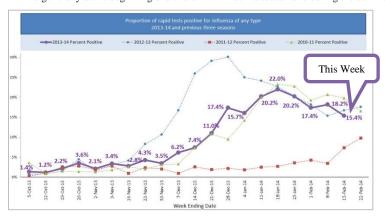
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 619 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 14 (2.3%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 46 days of regular daily activities. According to Google Flu Trends, influenza activity is "Moderate" in Maryland.



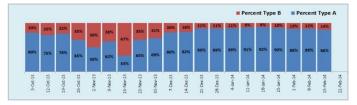


Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing

Thirty-five clinical laboratories reported performing 3,313 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 510 (15.4%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 440 (86.3%) were influenza Type A and 70 (13.7%) were influenza Type B. The <u>reliability of RIDTs</u> depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.

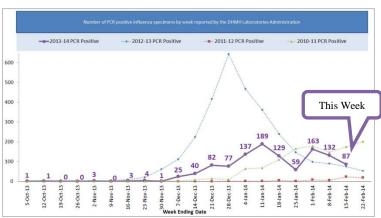


Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A	440 (86%)	612 (88%)	5405 (88%)
Туре В	70 (14%)	83 (12%)	712 (12%)
Total	510 (100%)	695 (100%)	6117 (100%)



State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 153 PCR tests for influenza and 87 (56.9%) specimens tested positive. Of those, 77 (88.5%) were Type A (H1N1), nine (10.3%) were Type A (H3N2), and one (1.1%) was Type B. PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	77 (89%)	122 (92%)	1077 (95%)
Type A (H3)	9 (10%)	6 (5%)	43 (4%)
Type A (H3N2v)			-
Туре В	1 (1%)	4 (3%)	13 (1%)
Total	87 (100%)	132 (100%)	1133 (100%)

Where to get an influenza vaccination

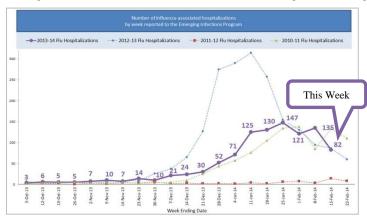
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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Influenza-associated Hospitalizations

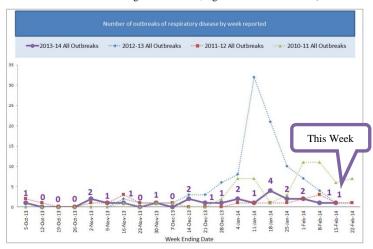
This week, hospitals in Maryland reported 82 influenza-associated hospitalizations. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	13 (16%)	6 (4%)	106 (11%)
Age 5-17	4 (5%)	5 (4%)	42 (4%)
Age 18-24	2 (2%)	5 (4%)	40 (4%)
Age 25-49	12 (15%)	35 (26%)	272 (27%)
Age 50-64	29 (35%)	43 (32%)	289 (29%)
Age ≥ 65	22 (27%)	41 (30%)	256 (25%)
Total	82 (100%)	135 (100%)	1005 (100%)

Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease

There was one outbreak of influenza reported to DHMH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	1 (100%)	1 (100%)	12 (52%)
Influenza-like Illness			6 (26%)
Pneumonia			5 (22%)
Other Respiratory			
Total	1 (100%)	1 (100%)	23 (100%)

National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

- O Viral Surveillance: Of 6,887 specimens tested and reported during week 7 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 958 (13.9%) were positive for influenza.
- O Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- O Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths: Two influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A season-cumulative rate of 26.1 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 2.5%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. Nine of 10 regions reported ILI at or above region-specific baseline levels. Seven states experienced moderate ILI activity; 16 states and New York City experienced low ILI activity; 27 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in 17 states was reported as widespread; 22 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia, Guam, and nine states reported local influenza activity; Puerto Rico and two states reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no influenza activity.

